

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

CHICAGO, FRIDAY, APRIL 30, 1875.

VOLUME 28.

PIANOS.

**HALLETT, DAVIS & CO.'S
PIANOS.**

SEVENTY FIVE fine premiums award of the best pianos to be manufactured and sold in the United States, by H. D. & Co., 100 Adams-st., Grand Square, and Upton, with a variety of other pianos, at the Piano and Organ Works.

W. W. KIMBALL,
State of Adams-st.

A large assortment of Pianos and Organs to rent, including to pay by instalments to be accommodated.

TO RENT.
**Offices and Rooms
TO RENT**
IN THE
TRIBUNE BUILDING.

**INQUIRIES OF
WILLIAM C. DOW,
ROOM 21.**

TO RENT.

Elegant Mercantile and Music Rooms, Studios, and Offices (large and small), on the second and third floors over Matson & Co., southwest corner State and Monroe-sts., by E. B. PIKE, Room 8, 163 State-st.

For Rent, Cheap,

One of the best stands for a good business, with ample room for expansion, W. N. STANLEY.

FOR RENT.
The Fine, Large Store, CORNER OF Wabash and Adams-st., under the sidewalk, only \$1500. Address W. H. BURDICK, 200 Wabash-st.

FOR RENT,

In Metropolitan Block, \$10 per month, and space for choice offices, and steam heating. Three large Basements. Several fine Offices with vaults. A. A. MUNGER, Room 8.

AUCTION SALES:

ONLY ONE DAY
More of the exhibition of the Magnificent Collection of
PAINTINGS

AT THE
EXPOSITION BUILDING
TO BE SOLD
AT AUCTION.

On Friday, May 3, and succeeding evenings. The Largest Collection of Art ever offered at Public Sale in the United States. E. SCOTT, Jr., Art Auctioneer, of Philadelphian, will conduct the sale.

WM. A. BUTTER & CO., Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALE

Saturday, May 1, 10 a. m.

The Latest Contents and Outfits of
CONCORDIA HALL,

164 and 165 Twenty-second.

Comprising Chairs, Tables, Gas Fixtures, 6x12 Billiard Tables, and complete Bedding, in excellent condition. Early inspection solicited.

SALE WITHOUT RESERVE.

IRON PIPE.

To Water and Gas Companies.

INTERNATIONAL PIPE CO.,

OFFICE,

50 West Washington-st., Chicago.

Is prepared to contract for and furnish

CAST IRON GAS & WATER PIPE

Promptly and at lowest market rates.

GAS FIXTURES.

WM. H. PATTERSON,

Gas Fixtures,

44 AND 46 ADAMS-ST.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MOVING.

Spring Trucks and experienced men at No. 102 Michigan-st., corner Madison-st.

REMOVED.

W. T. NOBLE & CO.

Looking Glass and Picture Frame Manufacturers, to 503 Wabash-st., near Twenty-second-st.

COLLECTION AGENCY.

DIG.

We have well equipped facilities for DIGGING out your property in any part of the country. All kinds of work to be done, and the lowest charges made to collect, and the attorney's fees in suits.

FRANKLIN & CO., Auctioneers.

1, AT 10 A. M.,
on North Wabash-st.

Two stories and basement, to be done at 10 a. m. on North Wabash-st.

MARA & CO., Auctioneers.

PALING STOCK.

SHOES

ORNING, April 30, at 900
p. m.

ASHEY,

7th-st., in the city of New Orleans, Louisiana, for sale, and have brought and sold.

BARGAINS IN BOOKS AT OUR NEW STORE, IN
100 Adams-st., corner Madison-st., and have cash paid for good
GRAPHIC BOOKS.

INSTRUCTION.

A TEACHER IN A PRIVATE NEW ENGLAND

COLLEGE, has given private lessons to

several years in France and Germany for the pur-

pose of visiting Europe for the same purpose.

REMAINS OF THE FRENCH & GERMAN
PROFESSOR E. I.

WANTED: INSTRUCTION IN THE ITALIAN
language, a native of the country required. Ad-

dress to 74, Tribune office.

DIVORCES.

LEGALLY OBTAINABLE, AT A NEW RATE IN THE
CITY OF CHICAGO. Address Post-Office Box 105.

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TERMS OF THE TRIBUNE.

GATES OF PUBLICATION UPATED IN ADVANCE.

Price Prepaid at this Office.

Daily paper.....\$12.00 Weekly, 1 year.....\$ 1.00

Sunday paper.....\$ 6.00 Five copies.....\$ 1.00

Sunday paper.....\$ 6.00 Two copies.....\$ 1.00

Parts of a year at the same rate.

WANTED.—Two active agents in each town and village.

Specimens copies sent free.

To prevent delay and mistakes, be sure to give Post Office address in full, name, number and County.

Name, address, and signature by draft, name, Post Office order, or registered letters, at our risk.

TERMS TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

Daily, delivered, \$100.00, excepted, 25 cents per week.

Advertisers, \$100.00, excepted, 25 cents per week.

Address THE TRIBUNE COMPANY,

Corner Madison and Dearborn-sts, Chicago, Ill.

TO-DAY'S AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—Halsted street, between Madison and Monroe. Engagement of the Emily Golden troupe. "Chaperon."

ADEPHYL THEATRE.—Dearborn street, corner W. Perry.

Variety entertainment. Benefits of S. W. Perry.

Afternoon and evening.

HOOLEY'S THEATRE.—Randolph street, between State and LaSalle. "Monie Criste."

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.—Clark street, opposite Sherman House. Kaya, Hall & Wambold's Minstrels.

EXPOSITION BUILDING.—Lake shore, foot of Adams street. Exhibitions of Paintings.

MOORNING HALL.—North Clark street, corner Kildare. Concert by the Thomas Orchestra.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

RAFFLED CONVERSATIONS.—DURING THE

hundreds of charitable fairs have been held in their

name, and the "Bloom" is accredited everywhere in

as the only purest and most commendable business in ex-

change for a donation.

THE HUMAN HAIR.—HOW MANY PERSONS

shave this delicate and beautiful ornament, by burning it with incandescent wicks and placing it with great care

in the hair of the ladies? The hair of the "Bloom" is

so peculiarly adapted to its various conditions, pre-

venting its falling off and promoting its healthy growth.

THE Chicago Tribune.

Friday Morning, April 30, 1875.

Our neighbors over the border complain of a violation of the Washington Treaty on the part of the United States Government in exacting a tariff on packages of preserved fish exported from Canada, and it is said that the Home Government will make a demand for reparation and a future observance of the terms of the treaty.

The Canadian canal improvements are being pushed forward vigorously by the Government. Proposals for the entire work on the Welland Canal, for the deepening of Deltour and Port Colborne harbors, and for the greater portion of the work on the Lachine Canal, are to be invited this week, and all the contracts will be let early in June.

Our advice from Oshkosh furnish some additional particulars of the great fire of Wednesday, and we also publish an interesting description of the conflagration by an eye-witness. So far, it has been found impossible to obtain any accurate estimate of the individual or total loss, which, it is believed, will reach \$2,000,000, though the actual figures, when the excitement and confusion have subsided, will doubtless, as is almost invariably the case, reduce the amount somewhat.

There is an excellent prospect that the District of Columbia Grand Jury will return an indictment against BILL KING, whose counsel labored so strenuously to exclude from consideration the printed evidence taken by the Pacific Mail Investigating Committee. The result will be reached in another way—by summoning witnesses to prove what the evidence before the Congressional Committee actually was, and so to identify its purpose with that of the printed testimony. For this purpose, Senator DAWS and the New York bank officers have been summoned to Washington to testify before the Grand Jury.

Mr. ATKINS, the new Commissioner of Pensions, has recently returned from Mexico, and knows something about the border-raid question. He came very near to knowing more about it, as he narrowly escaped capture at the time the raiders robbed the mail-coach. President GRANT, it is said, does not anticipate any trouble with Mexico by saying that the matter can be arranged satisfactorily by means of diplomatic protest and the detail of troops to co-operate with the Texas authorities in preventing the Greaser incursions. There is manifested in Washington a disposition to discourage all expectation of a war with Mexico.

The annual report of the Fire Marshal of Chicago, a full abstract of which is printed in another column, will be read with extraordinary interest just at this time, with the misfortunes of poor Oshkosh in full view, and with the recent misstatements of the Presidents of the National Board of Underwriters fresh in mind. The record of fires during the year closing March 31 shows that, excepting the great conflagration of July 16, 1874, in which alone the loss was nearly sufficient to account for the excess over the loss of the preceding year, and five other very large fires, the six involving a total destruction of over \$2,000,000—leaving out these exceptional fires, each of which had its own peculiar cause and conditions, Chicago has enjoyed unusual immunity from disastrous fires during the year. The President of the National Board should call upon to retract and apologize for his recent assertion, that nothing had been done in Chicago to comply with the requirements of the Underwriters, when he reads the figures relating to water-pipe laid, fire-hydrants and cisterns constructed, houses built and equipped, fire-alarm boxes purchased and put in place, etc., by all of which it is conclusively shown that Chicago has made vast progress in the matter of protection against fire. Marshal BROWN's report is a comprehensive and interesting document.

The Chicago produce markets were again very irregular yesterday. Meats were quiet and a shade easier, closing at \$21.50 each, and \$22.10 at \$22.12 for June. Lard was quiet and tame, closing at \$15.50 per 100 lbs. each, and \$15.80 for June. Meats were quiet at \$24 for shoulder, \$11.50 for short ribs, and \$12.50 for short clears. Lard clears were dull and nominal at \$24.50 for June to Buffalo. High-wines were quiet and firm at \$1.14 per gallon. Flour was less active and steady. Wheat was excited and higher, closing at \$1.04 each, and \$1.04 for May. Corn was active and higher, closing at 75¢ for May and 77¢ for June. Oats were in better demand and stronger, closing at \$2.50 for May and \$2.50 for June. Rye was dull at \$1.065 for May. Barley was quiet and stronger, closing nominal at \$1.25@1.30 for April and \$1.35 for May. Hops were fairly active and averaged 10¢ lower. Sales at \$7.20@7.60. Castles were dull and weak, with sales at \$3.75@6.62. The sheep market was quiet at steady prices.

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will be the very general verdict of the public not only that he should not be invited to join in this reunion of those who were not butchers, but soldiers, but that a grave mistake was made in removing his disqualifications. Gen. BEAUREGARD, the advocate of the black flag, should have been banished from the country.

We have not yet succeeded in coaxing, shaming, or worming an answer out of the *Journal*, *Times*, *Inter-Ocean*, or *Post*, to the plain and simple question whether they consider that to be an "election" which was held without clerks, without poll-books, without entering the names of those supposed to have voted on a poll-list, and without the judges taking an oath to conduct the election according to law. They very well know that an election held in such manner is no election at all, under the laws of Illinois or any other State. Hence they refuse to answer our question. The idea of calling that an "election" where there is no poll-book, and no list of the names of those supposed to have voted, is absurd and preposterous.

The Common Council have knowledge that under the law, general and special, of this State, a list of the voters voting at any election is as essential to the validity of that election as it is that the votes were given by ballot. In fact, there can be no such thing as an election in this State without a list of the persons voting at each precinct, which list the law requires shall be returned with the ballots, as evidence that there was an election held. The Common Council can know officially upon upon the return of the so-called election on Friday that in a number of places there was no list of voters kept by either judges or clerks; that there were no clerks, and that no list of voters was returned, as is required by law, as evidence that such election was held. With this official knowledge before them, when they count the returns from those places when this essential evidence that an election was held is wanting, they will do so intentionally and deliberately in violation of law, and for no other purpose than to force upon the people, through deliberate fraud, this east-iron charter of 1872. To amend the charter of 1872 to suit a city of the great size and the vast commercial magnitude of Chicago would be to impose on them a burden in the way of officers, machinery, and governmental restrictions, which would overwhelm them. For instance, to provide for two Boards of Common Council, in a place of one, three, or five thousand inhabitants, they readily refused to amend their own charter by amending the general charter of 1872.

But the members of the Legislature readily agreed to a general law, for the government of cities of a higher grade, with large populations, large amounts of taxable property, and needing extensive police and fire departments, public works, and having occasion to make large expenditures. Such a law was therefore passed and is known as the charter of 1873; the fifty or more small places which had adopted the charter did not want it amended; it having been prepared for them, it suited them exactly, and they did not desire a Government that was suitable for a metropolitan city of half a million of people. To amend the charter of 1872 to suit a city of the great size and the vast commercial magnitude of Chicago would be to impose on them a burden in the way of officers, machinery, and governmental restrictions, which would overwhelm them. For instance, to provide for two Boards of Common Council, in a place of one, three, or five thousand inhabitants, they readily refused to amend their own charter by amending the general charter of 1872.

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If the absence of a few
be spared, either by
Democrats will secure
the contested elections
up a majority for their
own opinions of outside
troupe and perpetrated
last Friday night is
the time. They are all
noticed. The Clergy
"The effect of this
to produce an influx of
to run for the Com-
will be the best thing
Graphic comments as
old that the people
as satisfied with their
upon adding this
catastrophe."
passage of the chart
any quarter.

They have found a good use for Patent-Office
replies, and give them away as spelling-match
prizes.

THOMAS CAMPBELL, the poet, is to have a
\$5,000 monument in Glasgow. He is "The Last
Man" to be thought of.

If we had not enough ours in the United
States our Revenue imports \$100,000 worth an-
nually from Great Britain.

CARDINAL MAXIMIAN is impatiently awaiting the
rise of wages in the scullery to get his own
Cathedral started in London.

WILLIAM LLOYD GARRISON says the struggle for
woman's freedom is older than Greece or
Rome. This is a crush hit poor Susan.

The actors of London have signed a petition,
begging BALFOUR to give a minstrel performance of
"Ophelia" in order that they may see him play
the part.

JOHN JEFFERSON's grandfather played in Baltimore
in 1807. Now rise up, JOHN GUTMANN, and say, "I remember old JEFFERSON, grandfather
of yours."

There is a prospect that the offer of \$50,000
for price of the inscription of the Bible will be
accepted by an Indianapolis. Negotiations were
opened yesterday.

VICE-PRESIDENT HENRY WILSON arrived at Cin-
cinnati yesterday, and after staying a few hours
departed for Louisville, where he will go to St.
Louis and Denver.

Mr. KELLER violates the tenth commandment
by coveting Gov. HARRINGTON's instead. It is
one which supplied him to the signs of
the Decimation of the South.

Another relic of the chase was found in
Yorkshire, lately, being a dog's collar, supposed
to have belonged to JAMES CASALS, son of the fast
of having his name engraved upon it.

Mrs. H. C. FORD was BLANCHE CHAPMAN, is
the woman in which an ex-slave falls into a com-
mon error. If people are born with "given"
names attached, the giving of them is exper-

ience in New York are
they were immediately
of Gov. TILTON. The
at that time con-
of the Governor
by, having discovered,
"our garrulous
and that he dare to
to express describes the
as well in this con-
with the Republi-
have reported Gov.
a body sold.

ematical reform for us-
able failure in the mil-
is making a bad rec-
as the New York
of the session, and
the probable ruin of the
account of legislative
the session in New
but short. The pro-
party seem to the Sun
we may be permitted to
the Legislature.

opines were awarded in
27th inst. There has
the part of persons
into competition on
posed by the Depart-
that while the
the East on the
goods must be
in New York is initiated
to who will not tol-
so that there can fill
are awarded. It is
government reserves the
the quantity of any
to which res-
greatly embarrass any
the means of knowing
do. We are not sur-
to hear that
the acquaintance of
fossils last fall, is
the dishonesty of many
handed to the Indian-
last week samples
tobacco, and other
the Indian, and they

BY.

ANNOUNCEMENT of the
managers of the
on Wednesday, after-
her maiden name
and she was born at
village also conse-
RESCUE. Her father,
n. At the age of 12
an orphan, and lived
Mrs. E. B. BOYD, the
she made her home in
littery Garden, under
at Baltimore under
E. OWENS for one
several seasons at the
thorough street, New
way. Theatre. She
a Conjuror, who died
she was a member of
the interior of the Grand
Hotel, Cincinnati, from a
photograph. There is one cashier standing idle; one
cashier; one man reading a newspaper; one bank-note
seller; one woman reading a newspaper; one gentleman
with two ladies; and that's all.

Two Cleveland dancing-masters are going to
imitate the boomer. "They'll dance all day,
and dance all night, and go home with the girls
in the morning." Who's who's up? It's up
and sum up to save the foot-fool at job.

They have queer notions of justice in Phila-
delphia. Mr. EDWARD DURR gently
stomped M. D. with a poker for getting down
and smiting to get his dinner, the unfeeling as-
sociates have looked him up. Wait till the Com-
munity lets a flood of civilization into the city.

"Adriodoc" HUTCHIN, who had dived into
ignorance lately, tries to regain his old
prominence by announcing that he was 35 years
old last Monday. Quite old enough to give up
the virtues of this world, old, but not suffi-
ciently antiquated to cause a sensation just
yet.

When the good people of Denver, Col., elected
L. W. CURRY as city sexton, he burst into tears,
exclaiming: "I'd rather be a slave and live up
on the vapor of a dung-hill than wait for my
fellow-men to pass in his checks for me to get
out. Please leave me to pursue the quiet ways
of life."

The New York Graphic has a cut of the interior
of the Grand Hotel, Cincinnati, from a photo-
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FIRE.

Yesterday's Reports of the
Oshkosh Calamity Not
Exaggerated.

The Best Geographical Third of
the City Turned to
Ash-Heaps.

A Characteristic Pall of Smoke
Over the Unfortunate
Young City.

Two Hundred Families of
Poor in Need of
Help.

The Oshkosh Common Council
Appropriate \$2,000 for
Immediate Relief.

Partial List of the Business
Men Burned Out.

The Loss Believed to Be
About Two Million Dol-
lars.

The Safes Not Yet Out of the Smo-
thering Debris.

Interview with the Editor of the
Oshkosh "Northwestern."

The Business Men Generally Will Re-
build Immediately.

Items Gathered Among the In-
surance Men in Chicago.

Conflagrations Elsewhere—A \$300,000
Fire at Detroit.

ON THE GROUND.
WEDNESDAY'S REPORTS EXAGGERATED.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

OMEROON, Wis., April 29.—Fully one-third of
the city is again laid in ruins by the fire of yes-
terday. Starting in the lumber yard near the Fox
River in the First Ward, and driven by high
wind, it soon swept with unrelenting fury
through the two sides, separating the
North from the South, and one end was
burned out. The mill block was left standing.

Mr. A.—What is now the extent of the fire?

Mr. A.—About a quarter of a mile west of the
main street—that is, in the main business street,
which runs north and south.

How did it originate?

Mr. A.—From sparks from a planing-mill,
the only one running—Spaulding & Peck's. The
others had closed down on account of the high
wind.

Was it customary to do so?

Mr. A.—Yes, in dry weather. There's a city
regulation in regard to it.

How did it happen that this mill was
running?

Mr. A.—I hardly know, unless the authorities
had given warning—a new administration
recently came into power, and the attention of the
Mayor was perhaps not called to the ordinance,
or maybe he did not think of it. Evidently the
mill had no orders to shut down.

Was that mill situated

IN THE MIDDLE OF OTHERS?

Mr. A.—Yes, it was situated in the middle of
two mills, one being a planing-mill, the other
a saw-mill.

Mr. A.—Was it a dry spell?

Mr. A.—Yes, it was a dry spell.

Mr. A.—What was the cause of the fire?

Mr. A.—They stopped it on the north line.

